

RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO RECTANGULAR-PLAN-FORM,
ALL-MOVABLE CONTROLS IN COMBINATION WITH A SLENDER BODY
OF REVOLUTION AT MACH NUMBERS FROM 3.00 TO 6.25

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AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO RECTANGULAR-PLAN-FORM,
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SUMMARY

Results of force and moment tests at Mach numbers from 3.00 to 6.25 on two rectangular-plan-form, all-movable controls in combination with a slender body of revolution are presented and compared with the predictions of theory. The controls had aspect ratios of 4/9 and 1 (for exposed panels joined together) and ratios of body radius to wing semispan of 0.6 and 0.4, respectively. The body had a fineness ratio of 12. The models were tested at angles of attack up to 25° , control deflection angles from -30° to $+30^{\circ}$, and Reynolds numbers based on control chord from 0.23 million to 1.2 million, depending on test Mach number.

The results showed that lift variations with angle of attack were somewhat nonlinear for both control-body combinations tested. However, linearized wing-body interference theory when combined with experimentally determined characteristics of the body gave, for the most part, adequate predictions of lift, drag, and pitching-moment coefficients of the control-body combinations.

Control hinge moments were linear only at small angles of attack and control deflection. Hinge-moment parameters were influenced to a large extent by the shape of the airfoil section and, hence, were not well predicted by linear theory. A method which considers this effect, the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method, provided better estimates of these parameters.

INTRODUCTION

The problem of providing adequate control for missiles traveling at high supersonic speeds is aggravated by the well-known decrease in lift effectiveness of planar surfaces with increasing Mach number. Due to this decrease, it is often desirable at high supersonic speeds to

employ the entire stabilizing surface for control - that is, as an all-movable control. For various reasons, these controls are generally small and, therefore, operate entirely within the disturbed flow field created by the missile body. It follows, then, that wing-body interference will usually play an important role in the aerodynamic characteristics of the body-control combinations.

At low supersonic speeds, the nature of wing-body interference is reasonably well understood. There is a large amount of experimental data available and several theories for treating the interference flows. For the case of an all-movable wing, the theoretical methods include that of Tucker (ref. 1) who treated only the lift, using linear theory with approximate boundary conditions. There is also the work of Nielsen, Kaattari, and Drake (ref. 2) which is based on a combination of linear and slender-body theory. This method provides predictions of the lift, pitching moment, and hinge moment. This result has been extended by Katzen and Pitts (ref. 3) to include predictions of drag. There are, in addition, several other methods available for low supersonic speeds. All of these methods are, in general, based on linear theory and they have been found to be adequate for predicting the aerodynamic forces and moments (with the possible exception of hinge moments) for wing-body combinations, subject, of course, to the usual restrictions of linear theory.

At high supersonic speeds, however, the situation is not so encouraging. There is not, at present, any mass of data available on the aerodynamic characteristics of all-movable wing-body combinations nor any well-established theory. Since the theoretical methods used at lower speeds are, as noted, based on linear theory, their application at high supersonic speeds is often suspect. More comparisons with experimental data are required before the limitations of the linearized methods can be ascertained accurately at high Mach numbers. As a step toward providing the needed experimental data, a program was undertaken to determine the aerodynamic characteristics of two all-movable wing controls in combination with a slender body of revolution. These controls had rectangular plan forms and were tested at Mach numbers from 3.00 to 6.25, angles of attack up to 25° , and angles of control deflection from -30° to +30°. The results of this investigation are reported herein together with comparisons of the experimental characteristics with those predicted by theory.

SYMBOLS

A aspect ratio (for exposed panels joined together), $\frac{(b - 2r_b)^2}{S}$

b control span

c control chord

3

- C_L lift coefficient, $\frac{\text{lift}}{q\pi r_b^2}$
- c_D drag coefficient, $\frac{drag}{q\pi r_b^2}$
- C_m pitching-moment coefficient about body nose, $\frac{\text{pitching moment}}{q\pi r_h^2 l}$
- c_{N_C} control-normal-force coefficient, $\frac{\text{control normal force}}{qS}$
- C_h hinge-moment coefficient, $\frac{\text{hinge moment}}{\text{qSc}}$
- body length
- M Mach number
- q free-stream dynamic pressure
- r body radius
- rb body radius at base
- S control plan area, exposed
- x longitudinal coordinate
- z control center of pressure, fraction of control chord
- \bar{x}_{α} control center of pressure for α variable, δ = 0°, percent of control chord
- \bar{x}_{δ} control center of pressure for δ variable, α = 0°, percent of control chord
- α angle of attack of body
- δ control deflection angle relative to body axis, positive for downward deflection of trailing edge

Subscripts

- α rate of change with angle of attack, $\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha}$, unless otherwise specified
- δ rate of change with control deflection angle, $\frac{\partial}{\partial \delta}$, unless otherwise specified

EXPERIMENT

Test Apparatus and Methods

The tests were conducted in the Ames 10- by 14-inch supersonic wind tunnel at Mach numbers of 3.00, 4.23, 5.05, and 6.25. This facility is described in detail in reference 4.

Aerodynamic forces and moments were measured by a three-component strain-gage balance. Forces parallel and perpendicular to the balance axis and moments about the model base were measured directly and resolved to give lift, drag, and pitching moments about the body nose. Hinge moments and forces on the wing perpendicular to the body axis were measured by a two-component strain-gage balance mounted within the test body. Angles of attack greater than +5° were obtained by the use of bent sting supports. Tare forces on the stings were essentially eliminated by enclosing the stings in shrouds that extended to within 0.040 inch of the model base. Forces acting on the model base were determined from base-pressure measurements. These forces were subtracted from the measured forces acting on the entire model. The data presented, therefore, represent only the forces acting on the forward portion of the model, exclusive of the base.

Static and dynamic pressures were determined from wind-tunnel calibration data and stagnation pressures measured with a Bourdon type pressure gage. Reynolds numbers based on control chord length were:

Mach number	Reynolds number, million
3.00	1.20
4.23	1.09
5.05	• 53
6.25	•23

Models

The models used in this investigation consisted of a slender body of revolution and two sets of all-movable controls. The pertinent dimensions of the models are given in figure 1. The body consisted of a 3/4-power profile nose section (see ref. 5) with a fineness ratio of 3, faired to a cylindrical afterbody having a fineness ratio of 9. The controls had aspect ratios of 4/9 and 1 (for exposed wing panels joined together) and ratios of body radius to wing semispan of 0.6 and 0.4, respectively. Both controls had rectangular plan forms and a 4-percent-thick biconvex airfoil section with a 50-percent-blunt trailing edge. The control hinge-line was

5

located at 50 percent of chord and the gap between wing and body was 0.008 inch. The models were constructed of steel and had polished surfaces.

The models used in this investigation were not intended to represent practical aircraft configurations. The results, nevertheless, provide information on the relative merits of rectangular-plan-form controls and are useful for assessing the applicability of available theories for estimating the aerodynamic characteristics of all-movable wing and body combinations at high supersonic speeds.

Accuracy of Test Results

Variations in Mach number in the test region did not exceed ± 0.02 except at the maximum test Mach number of 6.25 where the variation was ± 0.04 . Deviations in stream Reynolds number for a given Mach number did not exceed $\pm 10,000$ from the mean values given in the previous section. The estimated errors in the angle of attack due to uncertainties in corrections for stream angle and for deflections of the model-support system were $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$.

The following table of uncertainties represents the maximum possible errors involved in the measurement of the aerodynamic forces and moments:

Quantity	M = 3.00	M = 4.23	M = 5.05	M = 6.25
c_{D}	±0.013	±0.02	±0.0 2	±0.04
$^{\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}}$	±.013	±.02	±. 02	±.04
C _m	±.010	±.02	±.02	±.04
$\mathtt{c_h}$	±.005	±.01	±.01	±.02
$\mathtt{CN}_\mathtt{C}$	±.01	±. 02	±.02	±.04

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Experimental Results

The results obtained in the present investigation are given in tables I and II for the complete range of test variables. The coefficients for the control-body combinations are referenced to the body-base area; whereas the coefficients for the control in the presence of the body are referenced to the control-surface area.

Characteristics of the control-body combinations. The variations of C_L with α , C_m , and C_D are presented in figure 2 for both configurations

tested. The results for both control-body combinations are essentially similar over the range of test parameters, the principal difference being in the magnitude of the control loads. This difference can be largely explained by the difference in control-surface area.

The variations of C_L with α are somewhat nonlinear and generally show increasing lift effectiveness with increasing angle of attack except at large values of $\alpha + \delta$ at M = 3.00 and 4.23 where appreciable reductions in lift effectiveness are observed. These reductions in lift effectiveness are also reflected in the drag polars, particularly those for the A = 4/9 control.

Control effectiveness. The variations of lift coefficient with control deflection angles for both configurations at several angles of attack are presented in figure 3 for all test Mach numbers. The results are somewhat nonlinear and generally show only small variations in control effectiveness with angle of attack and control deflection except at large $\alpha + \delta$ and M = 3.00 and 4.23, where it is observed that the effectiveness of both controls decreases markedly. Similar results have been observed in test results obtained at lower Mach numbers (see ref. 6).

The A = 1 control, which has the larger control-surface area, is, of course, a more powerful control than the $A = \frac{4}{9}$ control. This is evident in figure 3. The lift coefficients presented in figure 3 are referenced to the base area of the body, however, and do not indicate the effectiveness per unit of control-surface area. A more informative comparison of the two controls has been made in figure 4, where their effectiveness parameters, $C_{L\delta}$ (measured at $\alpha = \delta = 0^{\circ}$), multiplied by the ratio of body-base area to control-surface area are presented as a function of Mach number. The results show that increasing the aspect ratio increases the control effectiveness (per unit of control-surface area) only at Mach numbers less than 5.0. Above M = 5.0 the A = 4/9control has essentially the same effectiveness as the A = 1 control. It is also shown in figure 5 that these trends are fairly well predicted by the linear-theory method of reference 2.1 If the exposed panels were joined together, the A = 4/9 control would, of course, be less effective than the A = 1 control. The difference is made up by increased interference lift carried on the body. It should be noted that these compensating effects of control-body interference and aspect ratio are not unique to Mach numbers above 5.0 but could occur at other Mach numbers for different combinations of aspect ratio and ratios of body radius to control semispan. It is evident, then, that increasing the aspect ratio does not always increase control effectiveness. It is also evident from figure 4 that control effectiveness, as might be expected, is strongly dependent on Mach number. Large reductions in effectiveness occur as the test Mach number increases from 3.00 to 6.25.

^{*}More detailed comparisons of theory and experiment are presented in a later section.

Lift-drag ratio. The variations of lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient for both configurations at M = 3.00 are presented in figure 5. It is observed that the aspect-ratio-1 control provides higher lift-drag ratios at small control deflections, whereas the aspect-ratio-4/9 control provides higher ratios at large control deflections. The change is particularly evident between the curves for $\delta = 0^{\circ}$ and for $\delta = \pm 30^{\circ}$. Similar results were obtained at the higher Mach numbers.

Control normal force. The variations of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection are presented in figures 6 and 7 for both configurations tested. The results are somewhat nonlinear and tend to show an increase in control normal-force effectiveness, $(C_{N_C})_{\alpha}$, with increasing $|\alpha+\delta|$. A large part of the nonlinearity in the control normal forces, particularly at the higher Mach numbers, may be attributed to nonlinear variation of pressure coefficient with flow deflection angle. Another possible cause of nonlinearity at large α is the reduction of upwash angle at the control (see refs. 7, 8, and 9). Nonlinear variations of the local body upwash with δ are also possible since, due to the finite length of the chord, the leading and trailing edges of the control are a considerable distance away from the plane of greatest upwash when the controls are deflected to large angles.

Hinge-moment characteristics. The variations of hinge-moment coefficients with angle of attack and with control deflection angle are shown in figures 8 and 9. In general, the results indicate that the hingemoment coefficients decrease with increasing Mach number and aspect ratio. In most cases, the variations of hinge moment with α and δ are decidedly nonlinear. The primary sources of nonlinearities are, of course, the same as for the control normal forces. Another source of nonlinearity in the hinge-moment variations is center-of-pressure travel. This point becomes most evident at approximately $\alpha+\delta\geq 30^{\circ}$ for both controls at all Mach numbers tested (compare, e.g., figs. 6 and 8). For $\alpha+\delta>30^{\circ}$, sharp reductions in hinge-moment coefficient are observed with increasing angle of attack, whereas normal-force coefficients continue to increase. A rapid movement of the center of pressure (toward the hinge line) is indicated. Thus, it appears that the controls cannot be closely balanced throughout the test range of angles of attack and control deflections.

Comparisons of Theory and Experiment

Control-body combinations. - The aerodynamic characteristics of the control-body combinations have been estimated by adding theoretical predictions for the controls (including contributions of control-body

interference) to the experimental characteristics of the body alone.² The theoretical predictions for the controls are based on the linear-theory methods of references 2, 3, and 12. The experimental characteristics of the body alone were reported in reference 13.

Comparisons of the estimated and experimental values of lift, drag, and pitching-moment coefficients at Mach numbers of 3.00 and 6.25 are shown in figures 10 and 11 for both control-body combinations tested. The agreement between theory and experiment is generally good to angles of attack of about 10° to 15° , except at large values of $+\delta$. It is of interest to note that the linear variations of lift and pitching moment are restricted to an exceedingly small range of angles of attack even at M = 3.00 and that the use of experimental characteristics for the body in the estimated results has accounted for most of the nonlinearities in the lift and pitching-moment curves of the control-body combinations. The major contribution to the nonlinearities for the body itself is the viscous cross force (see ref. 14).

Control-surface characteristics. The normal-force characteristics of the controls have been estimated by means of the linear-theory methods of references 2 and 12 and the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method of reference 15.3 Two sets of calculations were performed with each method: First the control was considered to behave as a wing alone and, second, as a control in the presence of the body. The predicted and measured control normal-force coefficients, CNc, for the undeflected control, $\delta = 0^{\circ}$, are compared in figure 12. Linear theory with the effects of interference included seems to provide good estimates of the control normal forces at the smaller angles of attack; whereas the shock-expansion method with the effects of interference neglected is generally in agreement with the measurements at the larger angles of attack. Similar trends were noted for the other control deflection angles tested. The values predicted by linear theory (with the effects of interference included) and by the shock-expansion method (with interference effects neglected) are compared with measurements for the complete range of control deflections in figures 13 and 14. These comparisons would seem to indicate that, with increasing values of the hypersonic similarity parameter Ma, the normal-force characteristics of the control in the presence of the body approach those for the control alone. Such a result would be expected because at larger angles of attack, the flow about the body becomes hypersonic in character (i.e., it can, in the main, be described by Newtonian

²No correction was applied to the estimated characteristics of the control-body combinations for the effects of the streamwise gap between control and body. It was believed, on the basis of experimental results presented in references 10 and 11, that the effects of the gap would be negligible.

The effects of the tip region were estimated on the basis of the method of reference 16. Unpublished data for rectangular wings at M = 3.36 indicate that the control normal forces predicted by use of this tip correction may be slightly low at the larger angles of attack.

O

flow concepts (see ref. 17)) and the upwash angle on the side of the body approaches the angle of attack of the body.

9

Both the linear-theory method and the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method (including an average upwash angle) have been used to estimate the control-surface parameters, $(c_{N_c})_{\alpha}$, $(c_{N_c})_{\delta}$, $c_{h_{\alpha}}$, and $c_{h_{\delta}}$ (at $\alpha = \delta = 0^{\circ}$). The comparisons with experiment are shown in figure 15. Both methods provide rather good estimates of $(C_{N_c})_{\alpha}$ and $(C_{N_c})_{\delta}$, the normal-force curve slopes for linear theory being slightly lower than for the shockexpansion method due to the fact that linear theory neglects the effect of thickness on lift. Linear theory, however, provides a poor estimate of both $C_{h_{\alpha}}$ and $C_{h_{\delta}}$. Linear theory is in error primarily in the prediction of the center of pressure on the control. Much of this error is due to the fact that the theory neglects any effect of airfoil section on center-of-pressure location. The slender-airfoil shock-expansion method, which considers this effect, provides a better estimate of these parameters, though the values of $\, c_{h\alpha} \,$ are still underestimated. This error may be attributed to the tendency for a larger portion of the boundary layer on the body to flow over the control surface when the body is inclined. This flow could cause separation on the lee surface of the control and have a considerable effect on the hinge moments.

CONCLUSIONS

Analysis of the results of force tests on two rectangular-plan-form, all-movable controls of aspect ratios 4/9 and 1 in combination with a slender body of revolution at Mach numbers from 3.00 to 6.25 and Reynolds numbers from 0.23 to 1.2 million has led to the following conclusions:

- l. The variations of lift with angle of attack for the controlbody combinations are somewhat nonlinear throughout the range of test Mach numbers. The major contributor to the nonlinearities is the body itself. Control normal forces are only slightly nonlinear throughout the range of angles of attack and control deflection. Control hinge moments, however, are linear only at small angles of attack and control deflection.
- 2. The aspect-ratio-l control is more effective than the aspect-ratio-4/9 control at Mach numbers less than 5. At Mach numbers of 5 and above, the two controls have essentially the same effectiveness per unit of control-surface area. At small control deflections, the aspect-ratio-l control is more efficient than the aspect-ratio-4/9 control and provides higher lift-drag ratios at a given lift coefficient. At large control deflections the converse is true.
- 3. Nonlinearities in control effectiveness are generally small, except at large combined angles of attack and control deflection where

appreciable losses in control effectiveness are found. Control effectiveness decreases rapidly with increasing Mach number in accordance with theoretical predictions.

- 4. Estimates of the aerodynamic characteristics of the controlbody combinations, which combined the experimental characteristics of the body and the linear theory predictions of the contributions of the controls (including wing-body interference), are generally good to angles of attack of about 10° to 15°.
- 5. Linear theory (including the effect of body upwash) provides good estimates of the control normal forces at small angles of attack and control deflection. At larger angles of attack and control deflection, and, in general, at the higher Mach numbers, control normal forces are generally better predicted by a slender-airfoil shock-expansion method neglecting the effect of interference, indicating that the normal-force characteristics of the control in the presence of the body approach those for the control alone with increasing values of the hypersonic similarity parameter, $M\alpha$.
- 6. Hinge-moment parameters are influenced to a large extent by the shape of the airfoil section and, hence, are not well predicted by linear theory. A method which considers this effect, the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method, provides better estimates of these parameters.

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TABLE I.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-4/9 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION
(a) M = 3.00; M = 4.23

				M = 3.00				Γ—			M = 4.	23		
δ, deg	a, deg	CL	c_{D}	C _m	$c_{\mathbf{h}}$	c _{Ne}	ž	α	c_{L}	c _D	C _m	C _h	c _{Ne}	x
0	-2.1 0 1.0 2.1 2.9 5.0 7.0 10.2 13.3 17.8 20.9 24.1	-0.205 002 .086 -318 .592 .927 1.473 2.140 3.101 3.750 4.437	0.183 .164 .171 .209 .237 .300 .458 .697 1.206 1.667 2.265	0.098 003 038 166 318 511 789 -1.193 -1.757 -2.184 -2.714	-0.0089 0011 .0089 0279 .0301 .0390 .0432 .0483	-0.040 .002 .035 .221 .281 .378 .139 .505	0.276 .978 .242 	-2.0 0 1.0 2.0 4.9 8.0 10.0 12.1 18.4 20.5 22.6	-0.147 .012 .095 .190 .547 .973 1.260 1.589 2.843 3.275 3.690	0.129 .110 .099 .113 .187 .268 .363 .487 1.134 1.349 1.668	0.044 026 023 064 277 485 628 804 -1.611 -1.880 -2.166	0.0012 .0028 .0048 .0068 .0176 .0209 .0231 .0351 .0381	-0.016 003 .002 .008 	0.575 1.433 -1.900 -350 -376 -382 -376 -383 -368
-10	-2.1 2.0 4.9 8.0 10.1 12.2 17.2 20.9 25.1	558 318 072 .287 .714 1.123 1.570 2.757 3.410 4.132	.259 .215 .205 .214 .278 .369 .496 1.017 1.455 2.073	.368 .239 .102 086 291 523 784 -1.458 -1.879 -2.298	0292 0288 0149 0161 .0192 .0204 .0245 .0279 .0331	222 157 088 .024 .061 .094 .192 .244 .328	.368 .355 .331 	-2.1 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 10.0 12.0 18.4 20.5 22.5	449 234 027 .358 .794 1.101 1.420 2.513 2.887 3.281	.201 .167 .164 .172 .279 .350 .454 .982 1.230 1.516	.291 .185 073 138 526 692 -1.338 -1.576 -1.836	0230 0170 0130 0019 .0048 .0094 .0162 .0176 .0218	161 111 064 038 .058 .071 .125 .157	.357 .347 .297 .450 .417 .367 .370 .388 .385
10	-2.0 .1 2.1 5.0 8.1 10.2 12.3 17.8 21.0 24.2	.072 .318 .558 .914 1.376 1.770 2.208 3.344 4.015 4.631	.205 .315 .259 .340 .481 .604 .772 1.431 1.920 2.495	102 239 368 545 782 -1.008 -1.268 -1.976 -2.412 -2.843	.0149 .0228 .0293 .0492 .0544 .0555 .0554 .0573 .0598	.088 .157 .222 .283 .386 .419 .459 .543 .612	.331 .355 .368 .326 .359 .368 .379 .395 .402 .417	-2.0 0 2.1 2.9 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.0 12.1 18.5 20.5 22.6	.027 .234 .449 .558 .795 1.101 1.176 1.512 1.885 3.112 3.528 3.951	.164 .167 .201 .220 .270 .339 .385 .490 .629 1.338 1.640 1.993	073 185 291 341 459 635 628 821 -1.042 -1.844 -2.124 -2.124	.0130 .0170 .0230 .0361 .0442 .0448 .0301 .0322 .0322 .0550 .0572	.064 .111 .160 .160 .195 .223 .292 .322 .352 .459 .511	.297 .347 .356 .274 .273 .299 .397 .400 .400 .388 .400
-20	-2.2 1.9 4.9 6.9 10.1 13.2 17.7 20.8 25.1	881 657 440 056 .321 .953 1.589 2.479 3.111 3.980	.426 .351 .312 .277 .372 .557 .990 1.378 2.039	.608 .488 .379 .161 041 766 -1.272 -1.668 -2.241	0658 0561 0454 0137 0078 0056 .0005 .0035 .0073	437 376 297 117 042 003 .032 .060	.350 .351 .347 .383 .314 -1.367 .484 .442	-2.1 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.0 12.0 18.4 20.4 22.5	701 479 156 150 .501 .659 .9671 2.376 2.376 3.057	.334 .272 .242 .230 .217 .244 .278 .462 .991 1.220 1.486	.473 .354 .236 .181 .005 203 272 432 595 -1.222 -1.435 -1.670	0436 0390 0321 	339 273 217 078 078 046 007 .005 (.019	.371 .357 .352 .314 .300 .252 557 1.500
20	-1.9 2.2 5.1 6.6 10.3 13.4 17.9 21.0 25.2	.440 .657 .881 1.247 1.481 2.034 2.598 3.476 3.476 4.413	.312 .351 .426 .533 .669 .867 1.131 1.644 2.046 2.703	379 488 608 800 896 -1.216 -1.541 -2.057 -2.302 -2.543	.0454 .0561 .0658 .0741 .0734 .0632 .0553 .0490 .0467	.297 .376 .437 .532 .592 .639 .673 .744 .818	.347 .351 .350 .361 .376 .401 .428 .429 .449	-2.0 0 2.1 3.0 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.1 12.1 18.5 20.6 22.6	.256 .479 .701 .792 1.023 1.292 1.485 1.789 2.112 3.280 3.690 4.066	.242 .272 .334 .365 .433 .517 .701 .863 1.579 1.906 2.307	236 354 473 511 621 771 885 -1 .055 -1 .241 -1 .994 -2 .283 -2 .560	.0321 .0390 .0436 .0486 .0440 .0423 .0371 .0318	.217 .273 .339 .469 .497 .533 .674 .748	.352 .357 .371
-30	-2.2 2 1.9 4.8 6.9 10.0 13.2 17.6 20.3 25.0	-1.095 884 663 333 .032 .701 1.375 2.279 2.890 3.767	.679 .589 .509 .437 .405 .456 .614 1.017 1.395 1.985	.742 .631 .514 .341 .129 242 636 -1.139 -1.515 -2.102	0695 0764 0767 0405 0434 0349 0373 0384	682 603 506 215 159 125 104 077	.398 .373 .349 .312 .227 .221 .142	-2.1 1 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 10.0 12.0 18.4 20.4 22.5	950 751 514 393 085 .282 .463 .778 1.097 2.166 2.511 2.868	.586 .488 .427 .397 .349 .321 .357 .419 .511 1.029 1.273 1.538	.647 .545 .414 .336 .159 060 143 314 488 1.179 -1.360 -1.600	0689 0669 0609 0458 0467 0440 0455 0480	584 502 425 	.382 .367 .357 .304 .278 .262 .246 .232 .209
30	-1.9 2.2 5.1 7.2 10.3 13.4 17.9 21.0 25.2	.663 .884 1.095 1.385 1.631 2.020 2.486 3.425 4.024 4.553	.509 .589 .679 .850 .969 1.064 1.259 1.874 2.389 3.085	514 631 742 880 -1.004 -1.211 -1.472 -2.084 -2.509 -2.854	.0695 .0764 .0767 .1100 .1210 .0860 .0620 .0371 .0244	.506 .603 .682 .753 .792 .786 .759 .875 .954	.363 .373 .388 .354 .391 .418 .462 .461 .476	-2.0 .1 2.1 3.0 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.1 12.1 18.5 20.6 22.6	.514 .751 .950 1.121 1.335 1.536 1.601 1.874 2.177 3.288 3.668 4.010	.427 .488 .586 .633 .706 .762 .798 .921 1.087 1.846 2.160 2.520	414 545 647 754 874 978 974 -1 .125 -1 .343 -2 .033 -2 .308 -2 .575	.0609 .0667 .0689 .1040 .1100 .0686 .0571 .0501 .0159 .0087	.425 .502 .584 .572 .583 .560 .708 .701 .874 .926	.357 .367 .382 .318 .311 .302 .392 .119 .429 .429 .482 .491

TABLE I.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-4/9 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION - Concluded.

(b) M = 5.05; M = 6.25

Γ				1 = 5.05				M = 6.25							
δ, deg	a, deg	cL	c_D	c ^{ar}	$c_{\mathbf{h}}$	c_{N_c}	ž	ф	$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	$c_{\mathtt{D}}$	c.	c _h	c _{Nc}	x	
0	2.0 2.0,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9	-0.181 .008 .169 .311 .552 .827 .886 1.148 1.437 2.683 3.049 3.469	0.119 .111 .129 .144 .182 .242 .281 .375 .497 1.179 1.332 1.653	0.100 008 067 147 275 429 703 -1.470 -1.742 -2.034	-0.0044 0.0046 .0110 .0120 .0140 .0243 .0262 .0308	-0.032 003 .025 .118 .146 .146 .178 .259 .308 .362	0.393 .845 .274 	-2.0 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.1 20.1 22.2	-0.149 .001 .153 .491 .792 1.012 1.250 2.293 2.612 3.012	0.147 .140 .150 .197 .291 .367 .464 1.010 1.238 1.532	0.054 .008 050 270 396 521 667 -1.342 -1.532 -1.758	-0.0027 0 .0050 -0160 .0180 .0210 .0241 .0282 .0313	-0.012 .007 .026 .081 .101 .131 .228 .278 .326	-0.164 1.162 .500 .302 .322 .340 .394 .399 .404	
-10	-2.0 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.3 22.3	371 156 .038 .186 .428 .692 .747 1.016 1.290 2.365 2.735 3.133	.190 .153 .150 .157 .182 .226 .259 .339 .403 .952 1.196 1.474	.208 .100 .006 082 206 347 332 465 606 -1.226 -1.454 -1.718	0150 0110 0080 0010 .0010 .0020 .0131 .0119 .0209	146 092 055 .017 .029 .014 .106 .144 .166	.404 .391 .373 	-2.0 2.0 8.0 10.0 12.0 18.1 20.1 22.2	346 164 .008 .680 .915 1.141 2.100 2.449 2.808	.182 .153 .147 .264 .318 .410 .878 1.099	.192 .101 .016 252 436 551 -1.184 -1.432 -1.659	0130 0110 0100 0010 .0020 .0030 .0056 .0128 .0143	106 056 034 .007 .019 .032 .096 .120	425 .393 .353 .643 .496 .442 .393 .408	
10	-2.0 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.3 20.3	038 .156 .371 .553 .791 1.059 1.133 1.420 1.706 2.802 3.178 3.607	.150 .153 .190 .209 .261 .329 .381 .494 .631 1.309 1.612 1.940	006 100 208 362 486 630 618 776 925 -1.600 -1.858 -2.162	.0070 .0100 .0140 .0102 .0138 .0508 .0204 .0268 .0321 .0463 .0457	.056 .092 .146 .131 .167 .187 .232 .257 .285 .436 .503	.375 .391 .404 .193 .238 .228 .412 .396 .387 .394 .409	-2.0 0 2.0 7.9 9.9 18.0 18.1 20.2 22.2	008 .164 .346 .996 1.226 1.462 2.450 2.819 3.242	.147 .153 .182 .373 .478 .606 1.220 1.523 1.896	016 101 192 536 657 800 -1.483 -1.740 -2.042	.0100 .0110 .0130 .0130 .0220 .0230 0015 0142	.034 .056 .106 .219 .243 .280 .463 .530	.353 .393 .425 .441 .410 .418 .593 .527 .519	
-20	-2.0 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.3 22.3	660 418 203 124 .236 .535 .637 .908 1.191 2.208 2.548 2.917		.433 .307 .207 .105 052 224 260 401 557 -1.131 -1.337 -1.585	0322 0298 0276 0190 0163 0147 0073 0090 0102	317 243 195 	.399 .377 .359 .250 .214 .181 .117 6.113 1.180	-2.0 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.1 20.1 22.2	515 273 096 .204 .536 .716 .943 1.882 2.205 2.563	.256 .208 .201 .192 .267 .345 .446 .942 1.153 1.421	.349 .193 .117 055 218 315 505 -1.043 -1.279 -1.500	0327 0362 0301 1039 0225 0220 0210 0195 0180 0149	199 125 131 003 067 052 040 013 001	.336 .210 .270 -3 ⁴ .1 .16 ⁴ .073 02 ⁴ 988 -19.5 1.796	
20	-2.0 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 10.0 12.0 18.3 20.3 22.3	.203 .418 .660 .792 1.014 1.258 1.433 1.708 2.025 2.973 3.451 3.928	.211 .240 .308 .348 .419 .495 .686 .849 1.661 1.958 2.296	207 307 433 518 631 765 858 -1.012 -1.202 -1.792 -2.144 -2.499	.0276 .0298 .0322 .0356 .0368 .0346 .0356 .0318 .0277 .0243 .0229	.195 .243 .317 .357 .407 .431 .436 .481 .526 .675 .749	.359 .377 .398 .400 .410 .420 .418 .434 .447 .464 .470 .473	-2.0 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2 22.2	.096 .273 .515 .846 1.202 1.473 1.752 2.790 3.168 3.601	,201 .208 .256 .362 .515 .640 .779 1.481 1.787 2.182	117193349531719892 -1.082 -1.762 -2.033 -2.350	.0301 .0362 .0327 .0210 .0210 .0140	.131 .125 .199 -375 .417 .471	.270 .210 .336 .444 .450 .470	
-30	-2.1 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2	815 650 461 301 .011 .318 .464 .737 1.018 1.985 2.335 2.684	1.033 1.257	.548 .491 .397 .274 .091 091 155 299 452 -1.020 -1.239	0622	518 436 406 	.362 .341 .340 .229 .215 .200 .202 .169	-2.0 0.0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.1 20.1 22.1	728 478 356 .025 .403 .604 .804 1.692 1.978 2.375	.411 .379 .345 .365 .411 .471 .544 .949 1.164	.485 .361 .308 .034 148 267 396 910 -1.104 -1.377				
30	-2.0 0 2.1 2.9 7.9 7.9 12.0 18.3 20.3 22.4	1.266 1.604 1.987 2.196 3.360	1.903	397 491 548 711 807 992 -1 .175 -1 .364 -2 .121 -2 .295 -2 .529	.0692	.406 .436 .518 .617 .654 .696	.340 .341 .362 .418 .436 .448	.0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2	.728 1.102 1.501 1.755 2.034 3.081 3.240	.61 ¹ 4 .756 .932 1.818	361 485 759 980 -1.137 -1.333 -2.005				

TABLE II.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-1 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION (a) M = 3.00; M = 4.23

				M = 3.00)			M = 4.23						
δ, deg	leg deg CL CD Cm Ch CNc								$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	c_{D}	C _m	ch	c _{Nc}	×
0	-2.1 0 1.0 2.1 4.2 7.2 10.3 13.5 18.0 21.2	-0.352 016 .146 .320 .700 1.408 2.178 3.000 4.160 4.566	0.213 .181 .190 .206 .252 .386 .603 .923 1.589 2.105	0.220 .021 076 179 826 -1.297 -1.806 -2.530 -2.603	-0.0064 0008 .0034 .0036 .0062 .0220 .0260 .0310 .0379	-0.058 024 .023 .052 .114 .213 .291 .363 .480 .564	0.390 .467 .352 .431 .446 .397 .411 .415 .421	-2.0 0 2.0 2.9 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.1 12.1 16.5 20.6 22.7	-0.308 030 .248 .406 .716 1.082 1.325 1.717 2.130 3.513 4.045 4.586	0.165 .148 .161 .173 .210 .268 .356 .477 .628 1.444 1.757 2.168	0.183 .018 145 252 423 635 724 955 -1.198 -2.119 -2.475 -2.877	-0,0019 .0029 .0082 .0170 .0200 .0220 .0292 .0326	-0.048 008 .031 .155 .186 .222 .348 .402 .467	0.461 .854 .234
-10	-4.4 -2.3 2 2.0 4.9 7.0 10.2 13.4 17.8 21.0 24.2	-1.581 -1.181 812 420 .140 .596 1.325 2.091 3.227 4.018 4.657	.510 .396 .303 .260 .218 .265 .387 .610 1.153 1.637 2.197	1.065 .816 .594 .369 .012 655 -1.108 -1.812 -2.335 -2.718	0289 0243 0184 0136 0048 .0030 .0110 .0140 .0184 .0213	353 277 211 135 049 .010 .080 .140 .219 .282 .355	.418 .412 .413 .399 .402 .200 .363 .400 .416 .426 .427	-2.1 1 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 8.0 10.0 12.0 18.4 20.5 22.6	837 527 230 087 .251 .604 .814 1.172 1.542 2.776 3.260 3.694	.293 .228 .201 .183 .180 .215 .233 .318 .433 1.069 1.346 1.659	.570 .387 .214 .114 082 286 378 576 784 -1.519 -1.845 -2.129	0158 0120 0080 .0012 .0040 .0060 .0129 .0154 .0197	202 148 101 .012 .032 .054 .138 .172	.422 .419 .421 .400 .375 .389 .407 .411
10	-2.0 .2 2.3 4.4 7.3 10.5 13.7 18.1	.420 .812 1.181 1.581 2.177 2.877 3.643 4.618	.260 .303 .396 .510 .764 1.064 1.474 2.048	369 594 816 -1 .065 -1 .385 -1 .819 -2 .318 -2 .896	.0136 .0184 .0243 .0289 .0486 .0559 .0604 .0579	.135 .211 .277 .353 .467 .543 .621	.399 .413 .412 .418 .396 .397 .403 .422	-2.0 .1 2.1 3.0 5.0 7.0 8.1 10.1 12.2 18.6 20.7 22.5	.230 .527 .837 1.030 1.347 1.705 2.010 2.427 2.877 4.342 4.837 5.444	.201 .228 .293 .283 .413 .537 .622 .781 .994 1.819 2.199 2.170	214 387 570 697 887 -1.098 -1.254 -1.507 -1.784 -2.863 -3.149 -3.645	.0080 .0120 .0158 .0341 .0348 .0371 .0526	.101 .148 .202 .351 .398 .448 .696 .781	.421 .419 .422 .403 .413 .417 .425
-20	-4.5 -2.4 3 1.8 6.9 10.1 13.3 17.7 20.8 24.0	-2.356 -2.007 -1.654 -1.261 648 097 .747 1.518 2.497 3.956	1.023 .842 .680 .568 .445 .380 .417 .577 .980 1.396 1.912	1.635 1.417 1.201 .944 .575 .250 266 716 -1.274 -1.757 -2.254	0643 0526 0433 0361 0319 0137 0141 0107 0076 0038	633 561 488 404 271 087 029 .047 .055	.399 .406 .411 .411 .382 .343 .014 .728 .638 .538	-2.2 1 1.9 2.8 4.9 6.9 7.9 10.0 12.0 18.4 20.4 22.5	-1.489 -1.161 826 630 229 .197 .388 .739 1.090 2.246 2.639 3.034	.636 .505 .415 .382 .327 .319 .341 .399 .491 1.010 1.247 1.523	1.038 .837 .632 .525 .269 0 067 264 457 -1.171 -1.424 -1.686	0334 0294 0212 0182 0168 0168 0153 0144 0114	435 363 303 	.423 .419 .430 .348 .327 .287 028 529 3.350
20	-1.8 .3 2.4 4.5 7.5 10.6 13.7	1.261 1.654 2.007 2.356 2.998 3.507 4.160	.568 .680 .842 1.023 1.409 1.689 2.106	944 -1.201 -1.417 -1.635 -2.052 -2.362 -2.796	.0361 .0433 .0526 .0643 .0776 .0639	.404 .488 .561 .633 .711 .774 .843	.411 .406 .399 .391 .418 .435	-1.9 .1 2.2 3.0 5.1 7.1 8.1 10.2 12.2	.826 1.161 1.489 1.627 1.933 2.249 2.548 2.937 3.338	.415 .505 .636 .744 .888 1.042 1.113 1.339 1.613	632 837 -1.038 -1.105 -1.297 -1.484 -1.708 -1.969 -2.240	.0212 .0294 .0334 .0528 .0559 .0595 .0424 .0457	.303 .363 .435 .452 .508 .550 .585 .629	.430 .419 .423 .333 .390 .392 .428 .427 .434
-30	4.6.5.5.6.4.7.6.8.9.1.6.7.9.1.6.7.9.23.9	-2.836 -2.611 -2.318 -1.948 -1.325 801 70 854 2.501 3.176	1.727 1.561 1.363 1.183 .926 .785 .704 .796 1.133 1.493 1.955	-1.319	0735 0725 0671 0606 0497 0450 0467 0476 0492	890 824 761 673 	.418 .412 .412 .410 .391 .314 .262 .222 .161	12.0 18.3	-2.125 -1.809 -1.449 -1.249 841 397 160 .541 1.589 1.925 2.275		1.490 1.289 1.052 .892 .638 .364 .278 .069 133 796 -1.000	0621 0527 0444 0420 0440 0450 0509 0569	703 634 548 321 292 278 246 245	.412 .417 .419 .369 .349 .338 .290 .292 .268
30	-1.6 .5 2.5 4.6 7.5 10.7 13.9	1.948 2.318 2.611 2.836 3.295 3.769 4.388	1.182 1.363 1.561 1.727 2.138 2.467 2.920	-1.646 -1.879 -2.008 -2.285 -2.648	.0606 .0671 .0725 .0735 .0685 .0398 .0195		.410 .412 .412 .418 .432 .462 .483	2.3 3.1	1.449 1.809 2.125 2.279 2.544 2.802 3.016 3.348 3.720	.921 1.081 1.281 1.436 1.574 1.734 1.877 2.128 2.438	-1.052 -1.289 -1.490 -1.593 -1.773 -1.952 -2.083 -2.315 -2.585	.0444 .0527 .0621 .0889 .0860 .0778 .0462 .0386	.548 .634 .703 .754 .786 .811 .808 .853	.419 .417 .412 .382 .391 .404 .443 .455

TABLE II.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-1 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION - Concluded. (b) M = 5.05; M = 6.25

<u> </u>				M = 5.05				M = 6.25						
δ, deg	α, deg	c _L	c_D	C ^{III}	ch	c_{N_e}	x	а	$c_{\mathbf{L}}$	C ^D	C.m.	$c_{\mathbf{h}}$	cN ^G	x
0	-2.0 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 10.0 12.0 18.3 20.3 22.4	-0.254 002 .259 .396 .689 1.001 1.217 1.556 1.932 3.257 3.779 4.328	0.170 .151 .171 .176 .218 .283 .362 .469 .614 1.354 1.699 2.101	-0.121 010 149 214 378 552 704 907 -1.143 -1.996 -2.331 -2.786	-0.0027 -0.0024 0.0052 .0167 .0189 .0227 .0298 .0325 .0377	-0.038 0.001 0.029 .132 .165 .200 .311 .377	0.429 .317 .317 .374 .386 .387 .404 .414 .416	-2.0 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2 22.2	-0.206 004 .198 .567 .960 1.240 1.562 2.784 3.261 3.775	0.202 .194 .214 .236 .343 .438 .562 1.291 1.606 1.980	0.113 .007 099 521 723 937 -1.716 -2.064 -2.423	-0.0055 0009 .0014 0146 .0175 .0212 .026 .0278 .0296	-0.024 -0.001 0.025 -107 .136 .170 .330 .399 .472	0.270 .400 .445 .364 .371 .375 .421 .430 .437
-10	-2.1 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 9.9 12.0 18.2 20.3 22.3	743 437 164 0 .300 .617 .749 1.059 1.379 2.565 3.000 3.456	.280 .216 .181 .193 .192 .240 .278 .355 .455 1.052 1.307 1.611	.469 .293 .139 .056 111 348 514 686 -1.405 -1.697 -2.009	0129 0084 0071 .0042 .0058 .0056 .0098 .0101	173 126 083 .003 .022 .046 .114 .151	.426 .433 .415 900 .236 .378 .414 .433 .431	-2.0 .0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.1 20.2 22.2	618 351 106 .291 .596 .858 1.093 2.122 2.569 3.081	.294 .245 .212 .186 .249 .307 .393 1.049 1.208 1.476	.432 .270 .120 139 145 290 428 -1.215 -1.526 -1.875	0139 0105 0075 0090 0040 .0034 .0068 .0112	141 100 071 .005 .024 .107 .139	.402 .395 .394 2.300 .667 .468 .451
10	2.0 0 2.1 2.9 4.9 7.0 8.0 10.0 12.0 18.3 20.4 22.4	.164 .437 .743 1.220 1.236 1.593 1.751 2.130 2.527 4.100 4.688 5.300	.181 .216 .280 .270 .378 .477 .558 .723 .932 1.950 2.409 2.936	139 293 469 894 775 990 -1.067 -1.384 -2.623 -3.053 -3.529	.0071 .0084 .0129 .0275 .0304 .0385 .0371 .0427	.083 .126 .173 .305 .305 .408 .582 .681	.415 .433 .426 .410 .414 .418 .434 .446 .445	-2.0 .0 2.0 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2 22.2	.106 .351 .618 1.564 1.954 2.320 3.613 4.183 4.762	.212 .245 .294 .547 .695 .875 1.819 2.276	120 270 432 999 -1.271 -1.522 -2.285 -2.705 -3.149	.0075 .0105 .0139 .0250 .0270 .0290	.071 .100 .141 .258 .308 .368	.394 .395 .402 .403 .412 .421
-20	-2.1 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2 22.3	-1.376 -1.009 678 466 105 .224 .396 .686 .998 2.054 2.435 2.829	.583 .460 .389 .356 .333 .374 .429 .513 1.026 1.257	.923 .709 .513 .377 .166 024 117 281 462 -1.038 -1.277 -1.542	0388 0357 0321 0267 0253 0206 0201 .0185 0184 0148	392 318 260 231 173 142 121 103 090 051 045 030	.401 .388 .377 .385 .354 .341 .330 .305 .295 .139 .171	-2.0 2.0 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.1 20.1 22.2	-1.132 825 554 .269 .536 .813 1.685 2.019 2.426	.528 .425 .374 .350 .387 .450 1.002 1.241 1.524	.816 .619 .433 038 218 421 829 -1.102 -1.427	0327 0322 0313 0220 0210 0230 0198 0189 0155	321 258 221 132 118 103 088 084 068	.398 .375 .358 .333 .322 .277 .275 .275
20	-2.0 .1 2.1 2.9 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.0 12.1	.678 1.009 1.376 1.552 1.887 2.436 2.436 2.813 3.249	.389 .460 .583 .664 .788 .960 1.095 1.314 1.588	513 709 923 -1.040 -1.252 -1.465 -1.571 -1.809 -2.124	.0321 .0357 .0388 .0525 .0557 .1092 .0476 .0485	.260 .318 .392 .397 .457 .511 .552 .608 .672	.377 .388 .401 .368 .378 .287 .414 .420 .422	-2.0 .0 2.0 7.9 9.9 12.0	.554 .825 1.132 2.144 2.500 2.920	.374 .425 .528 .941 1.151 1.421	433 619 816 -1.466 -1.726 -2.065	.0313 .0322 .0327 .0401 .0390 .0340	.221 .258 .321 .469 .548 .633	.358 .375 .398 .415 .429 .446
-30	-2.1 1.9 2.8 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2 22.2	-1.932 -1.594 -1.306 997 636 355 174 .118 .413 1.392 1.700 2.018	1.424	1.331 1.127 .949 .704 .498 .361 .245 .107 104 670 864 -1.079	0522 0557 0536 0470 0540 0540 0580 0609 0635	681 599 554 321 303 285 285 294 306	.423 .407 .403 .354 .335 .311 .297 .293 .293	18.1	-1.729 -1.395 -1.195 717 266 061 .143 .971 1.158 1.480	1.037 .872 .810 .708 .658 .689 .753 1.198 1.406 1.661	1.270 1.036 .899 .284 .148 .017 479 618 825			
30	-1.9 2.1 3.0 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.0 12.1	1.306 1.594 1.932 2.169 2.444 2.743 2.944 3.279 3.687	1.302 1.489 1.700 1.788 2.048	949 -1.127 -1.331 -1.498 -1.668 -1.862 -2.009 -2.241 -2.561	.0536 .0557 .0522 .0749 .0773 .0738 .0500 .0449	.554 .599 .681 .726 .772 .819 .759 .808	.403 .407 .423 .397 .400 .410 .434 .446	2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9	1.195 1.395 1.729 2.192 2.611 2.948 3.342	.872 1.037 1.293 1.636 1.920	899 -1.036 -1.270 -1.863 -2.125 -2.477			

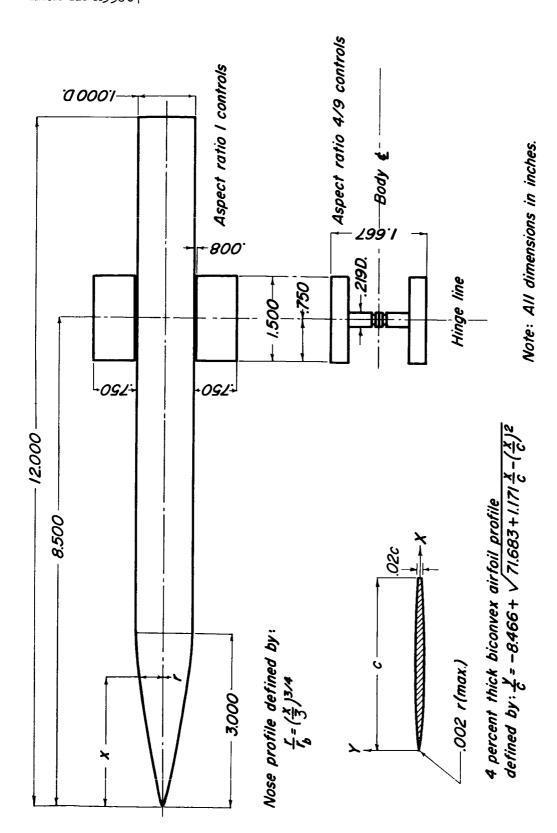


Figure I.- Details of control-body combinations tested.

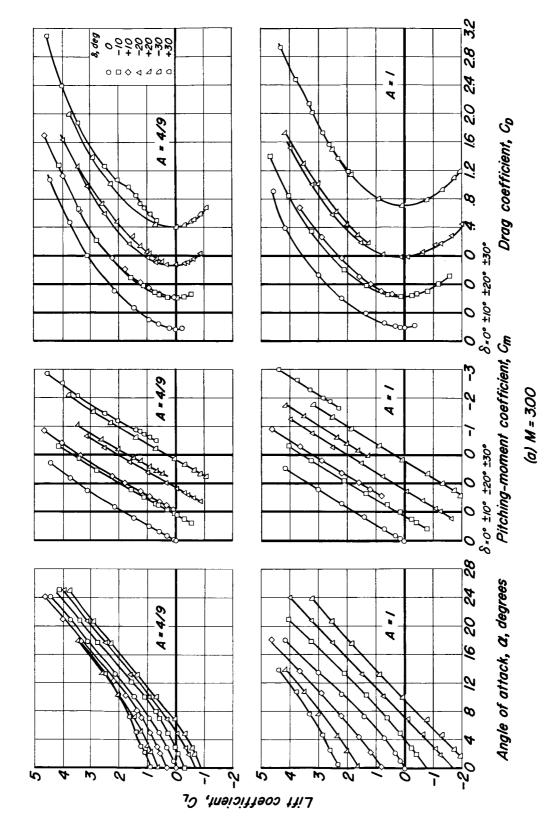
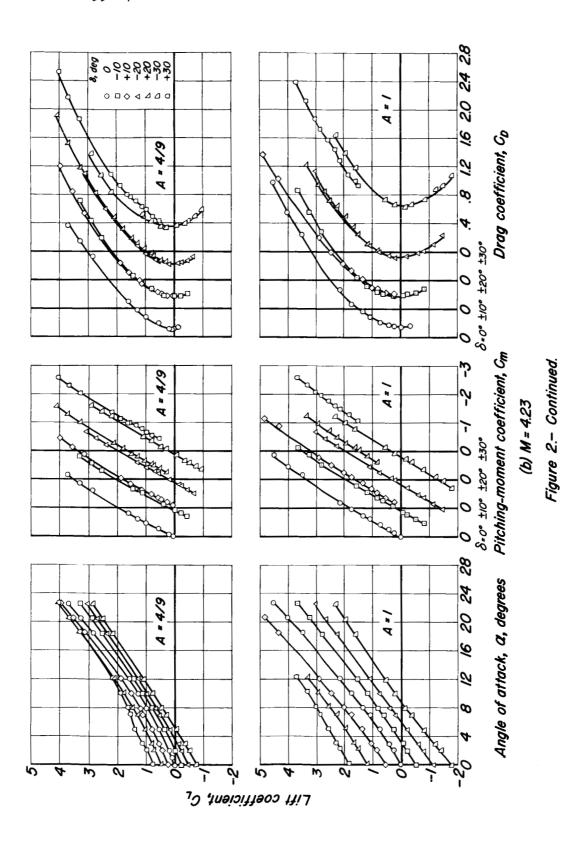


Figure 2.- Aerodynamic characteristics of the A = 4/9 and A = I control-body combinations.



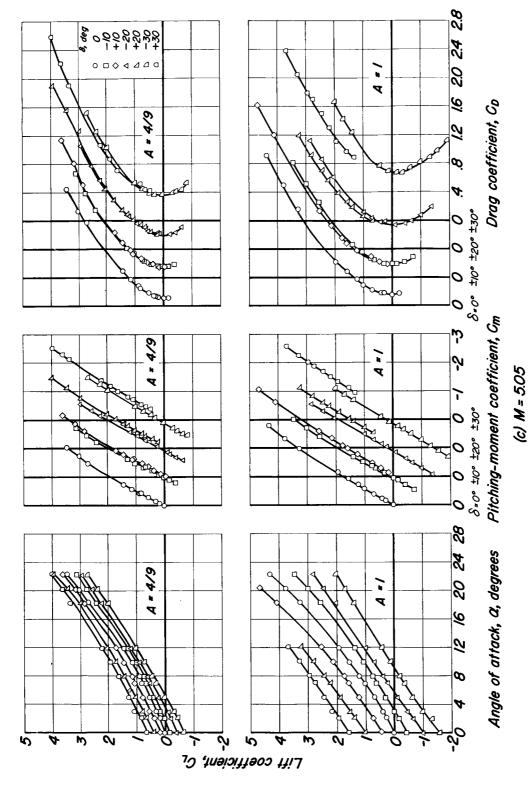


Figure 2.- Continued.

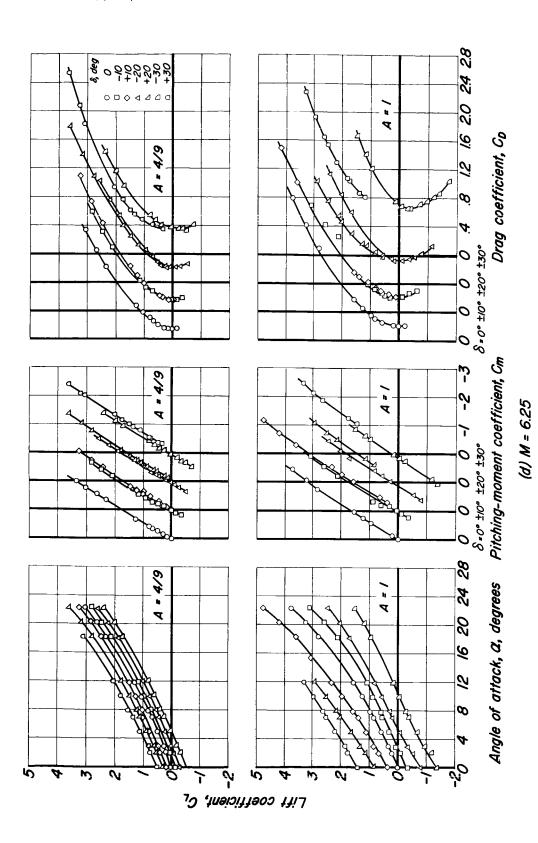


Figure 2.- Concluded.

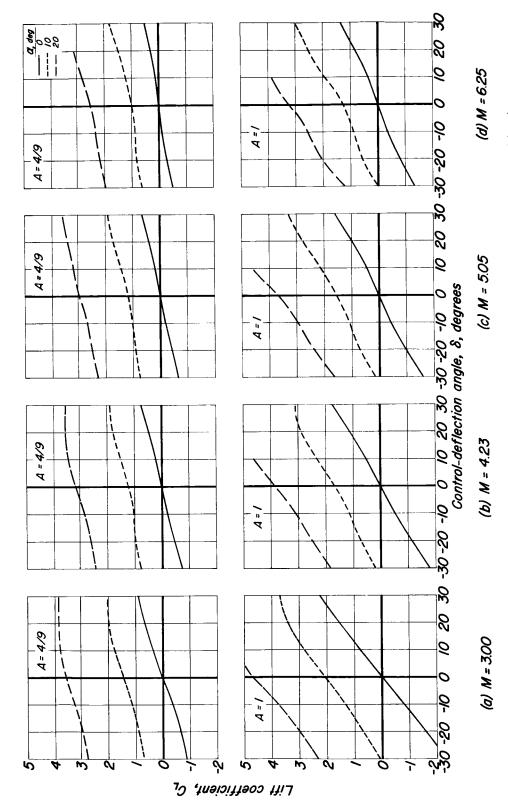


Figure 3.- Variation of lift coefficient with control-deflection angle for both control-body combinations.

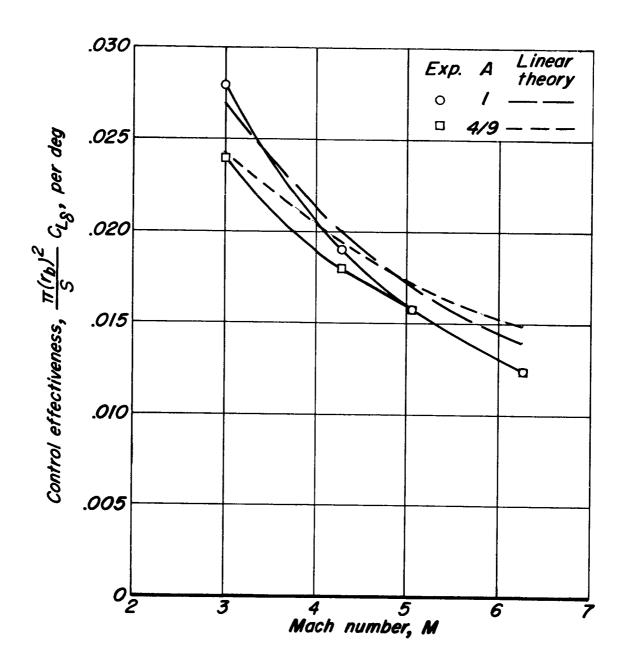


Figure 4.- Variation of control effectiveness with Mach number for both controls tested.

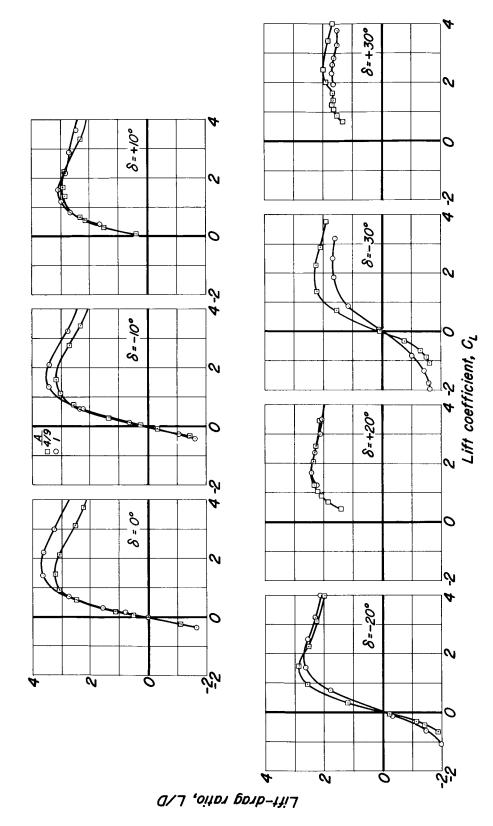


Figure 5.– Variation of lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient for both control-body combinations at M = 3.00.

Q

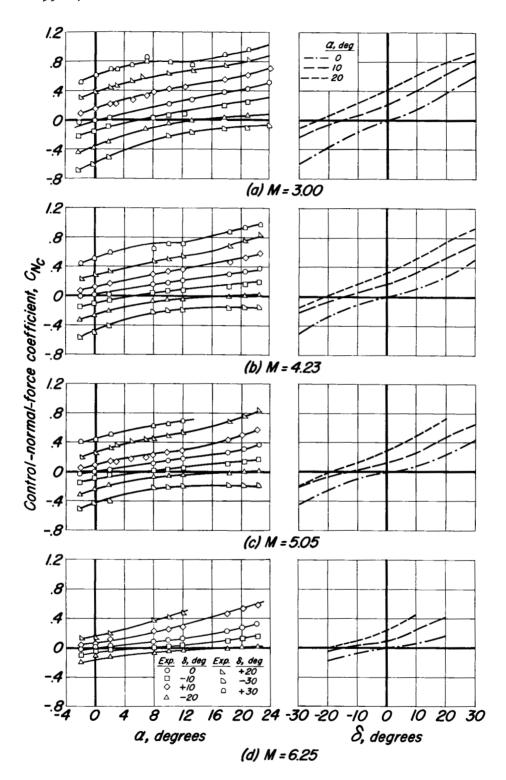


Figure 6.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = 4/9 control.

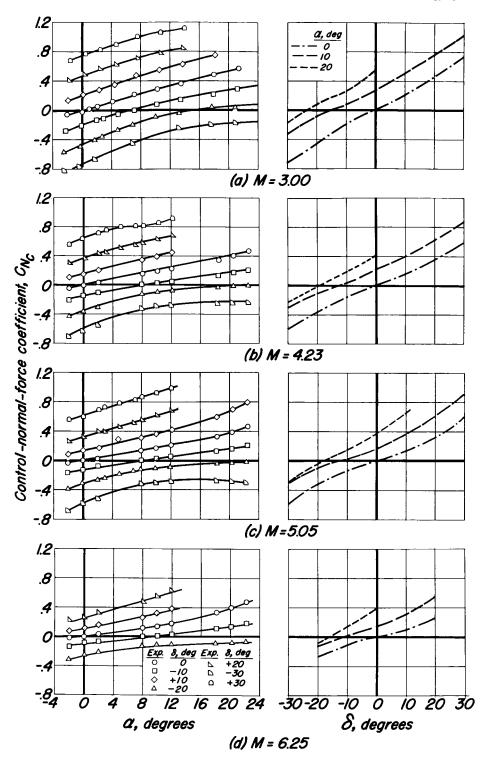


Figure 7.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = I control.

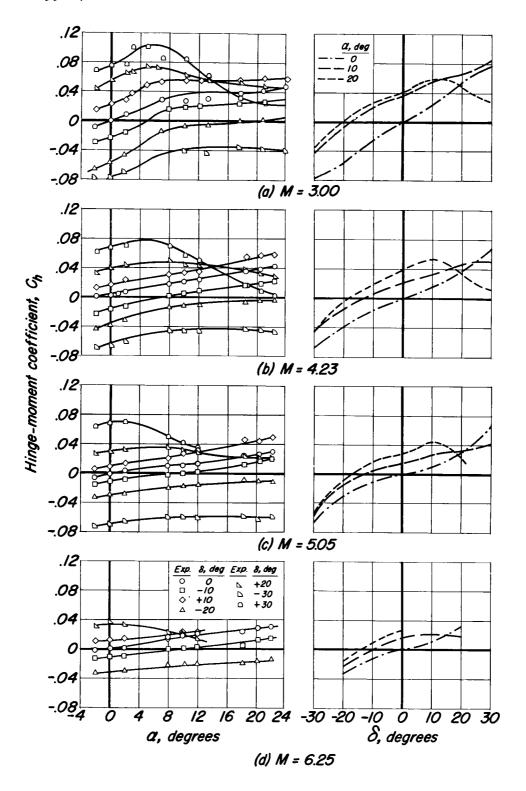


Figure 8.— Variation of hinge-moment coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = 4/9 control.

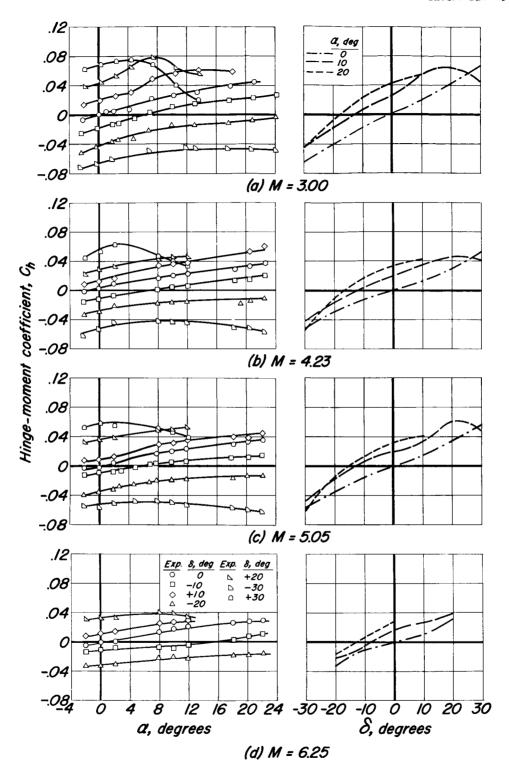


Figure 9.- Variation of hinge-moment coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = I control.

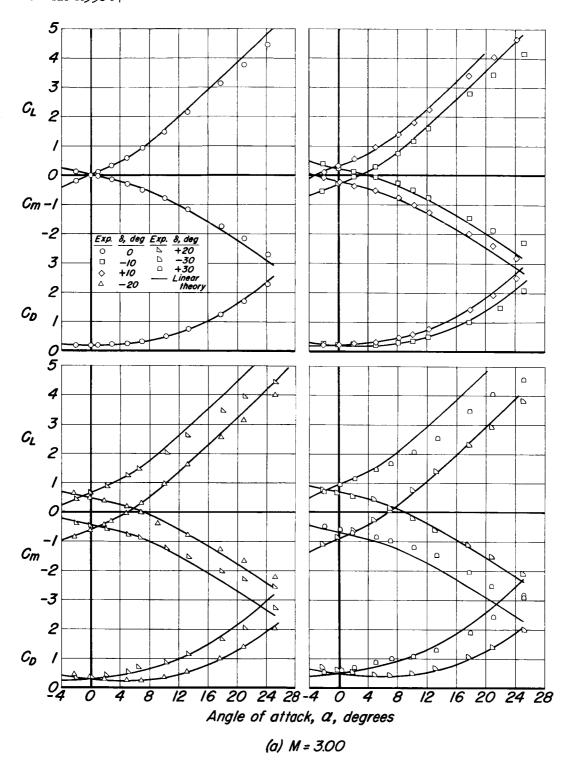


Figure 10.— Comparison of theory and experiment for the aerodynamic characteristics of the A = 4/9 control-body combination.

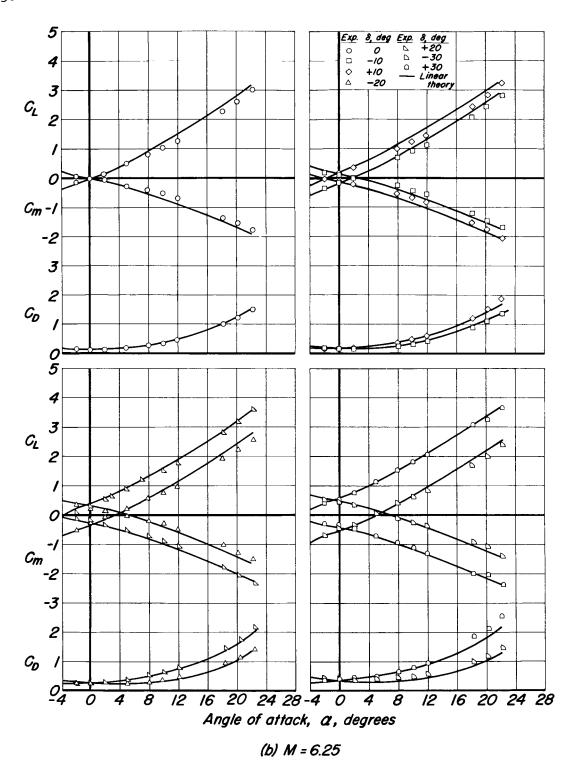


Figure 10.- Concluded.

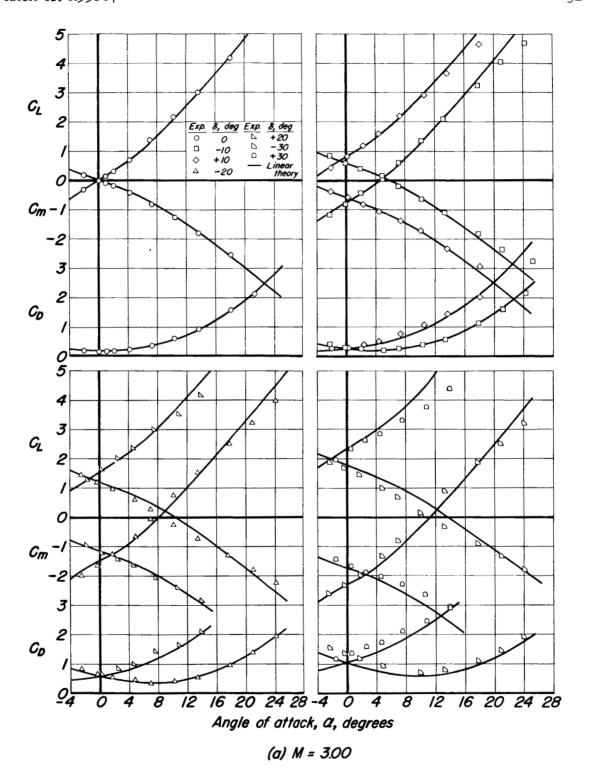


Figure 11.— Comparison of theory and experiment for the aerodynamic characteristics of the A = I control-body combination.

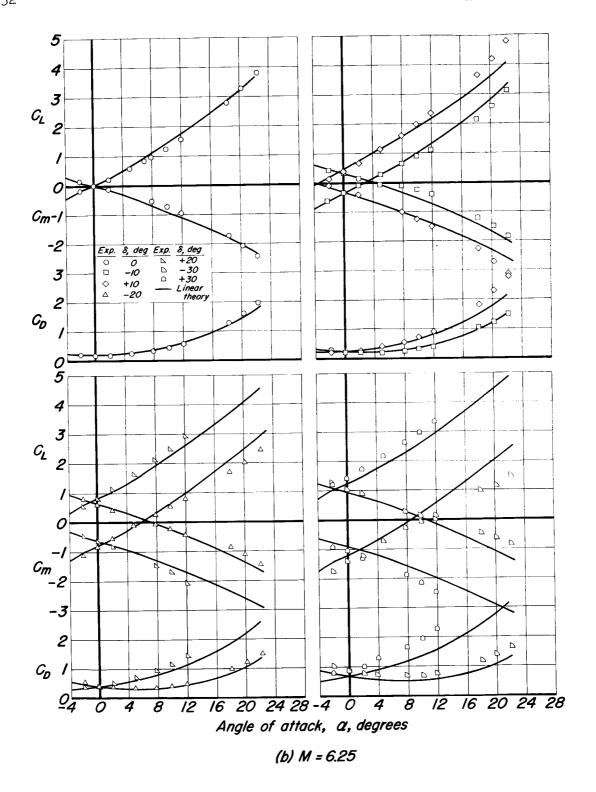


Figure II.- Concluded.

Q

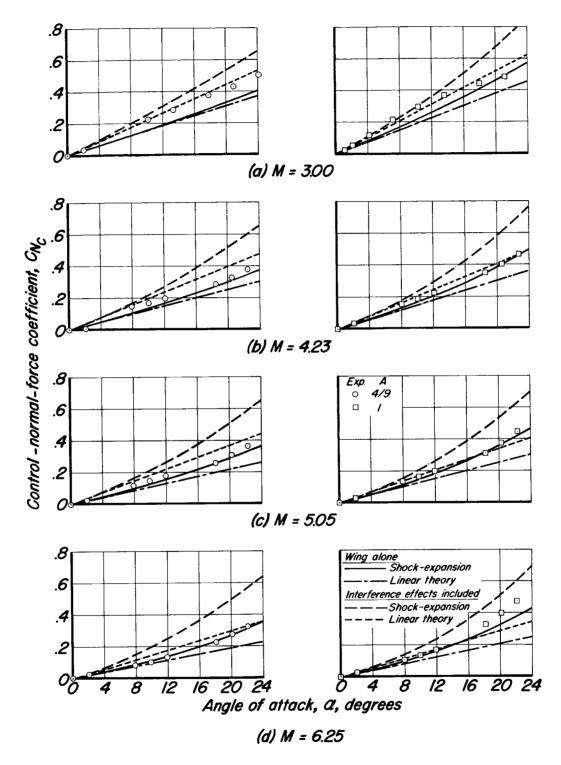


Figure 12.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack for δ = 0°.

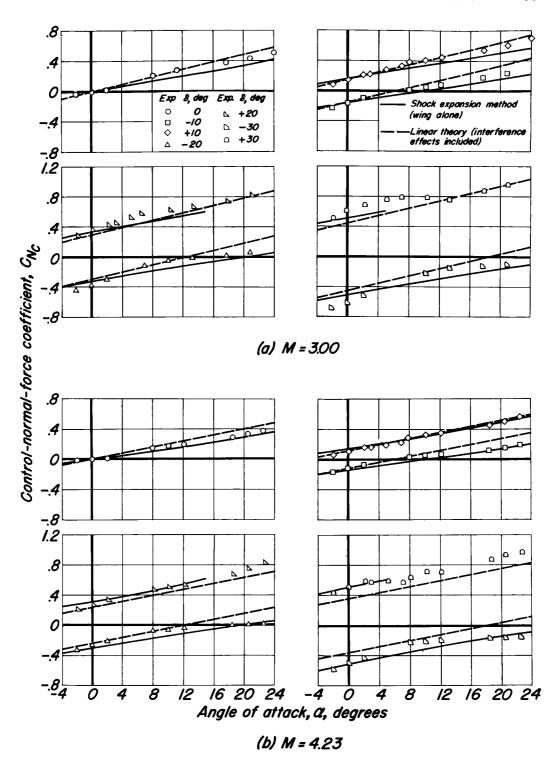


Figure 13.— Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack for the A = 4/9 control.

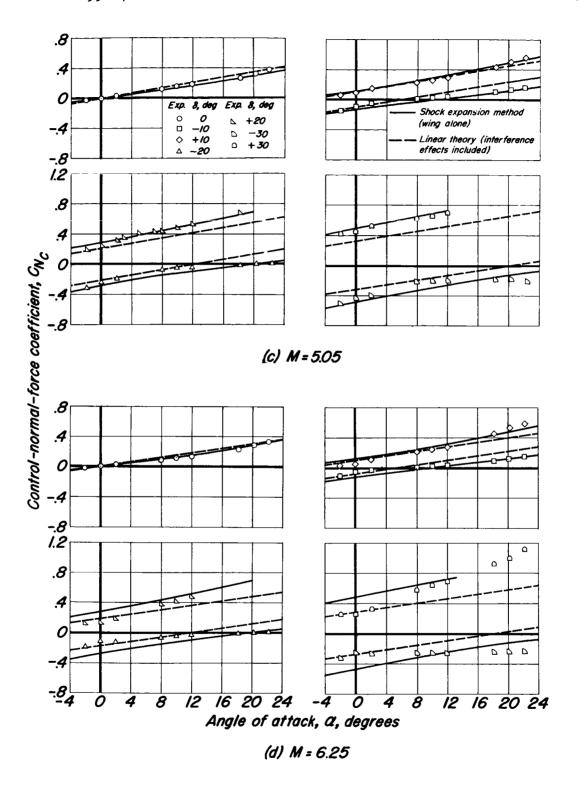


Figure 13.- Concluded.

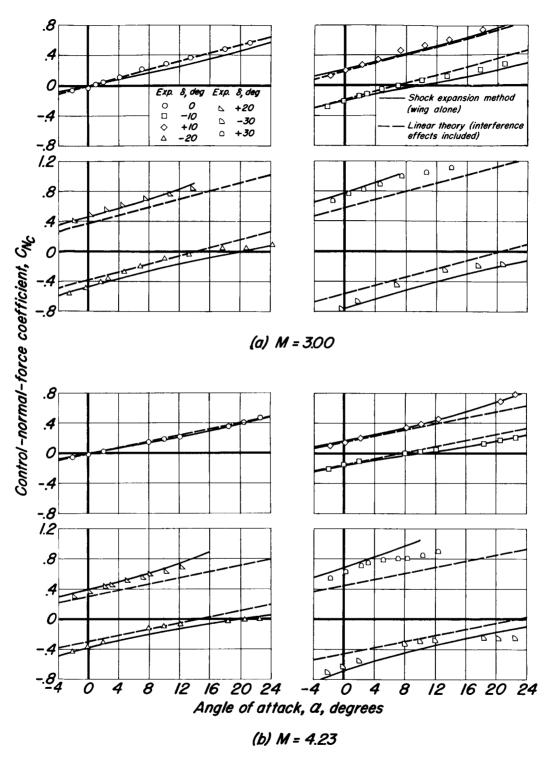


Figure 14.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack for the A = I control.

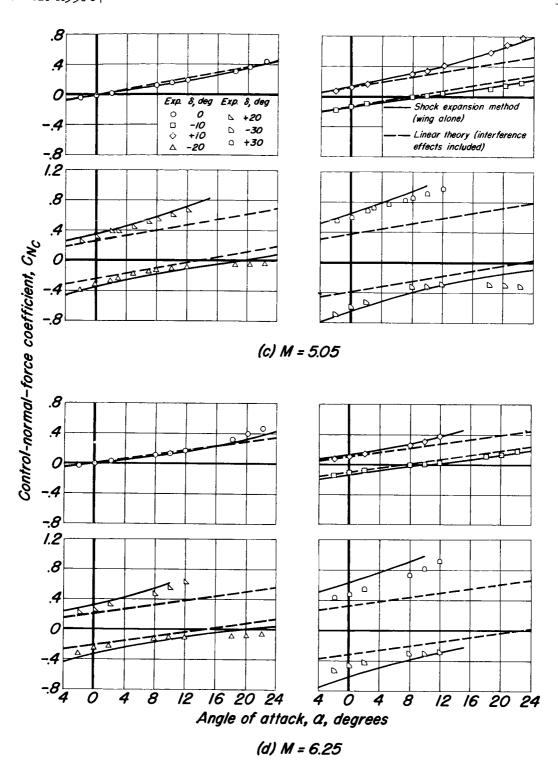


Figure 14.- Concluded.

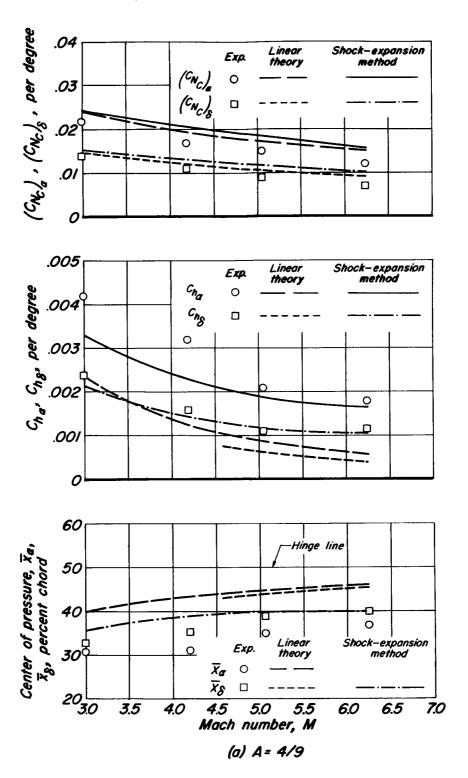


Figure 15.- Variation of control surface parameters with Mach number for both controls (at $\alpha = \delta = 0^{\circ}$).

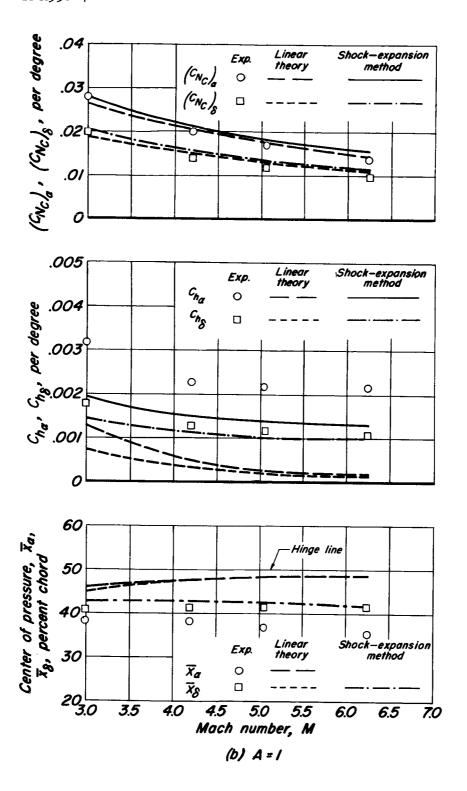


Figure 15.- Concluded.